Amendments to the Claims:

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1-14. (Canceled)

15. (Currently Amended) A method for laser welding comprising:

piling a resin workpiece being at least partly capable of laser-absorption onto a laser-transmissible resin workpiece for laser welding,

wherein:

said resin workpiece is a whitish resin material piece of polycarbonate as a thermoplastic resin including a laser absorbent that absorbs the laser beam of the wavelength for the laser welding, or a whitish resin material piece of polycarbonate as a thermoplastic resin applying a laser-absorptive layer including a laser absorbent that absorbs the laser beam of the wavelength for the laser welding,

the laser-transmissible resin workpiece, whose transmissivity is at least 15% under 840 nm of laser light, exhibits an opaque hue of white, and a whiteness degree: W_1 of the hue of at least 80, determined from the following numerical expression (I) using L-value, a-value and b-value of L*a*b color specification

$$W_1 = 100 - \sqrt{(100 - L)^2 + (a^2 + b^2)} \quad \text{(I)},$$

said laser-transmissible resin workpiece is molded out of a laser-transmissible resin composition for laser welding comprising 100 parts by weight of polycarbonate as a thermoplastic resin and 0.01 to 3 parts by weight of titanium oxide that has a density of at least 4 g/cm^3 ~~and~~, particles having an average particle size of ~~100 to 400~~200 to 270 nm and oil absorption ranging from 15g to 23g per 100g thereof,

~~wherein:~~

surfaces of the titanium oxide particles are treated with a surface treatment agent that is selected from the group consisting of aluminum, alumina, aluminum-silicon, aluminum laurate, and aluminum stearate, and

said laser-transmissible resin composition exhibits a hue of white; and

irradiating a laser beam thereto to weld said resin workpiece and said laser-transmissible resin workpiece thermally.

16. (Previously Presented) The method for laser welding according to claim 15, wherein a refractive index n_1 of said titanium oxide and a refractive index n_2 of the thermoplastic resin satisfy following numerical expressions (1) and (2):

$$n_1 - n_2 \geq 1.0 \quad (1)$$

$$1.4 < n_2 < 1.7 \quad (2).$$

17. (Canceled)

18. (Previously Presented) The method for laser welding according to claim 15, wherein the laser-transmissible resin composition further comprises 0.01 to 1 parts by weight of a laser-transmissible colorant to 100 parts by weight of the thermoplastic resin.

19. (Previously Presented) The method for laser welding according to claim 15, wherein the laser-transmissible resin composition further comprises at least one inorganic filler selected from the group consisting of talc, mica, calcium hydrogencarbonate, calcium carbonate, glass fiber, glass flake, glass beads, wollastonite and barium sulfate.

20. (Previously Presented) The method for laser welding according to claim 15, wherein the laser-transmissible resin composition further comprises an organic flame retarder.

21. (Currently Amended) The method for laser welding according to claim 15, wherein the ~~hue of the laser-transmissible resin composition has a~~ whiteness degree: W_1 ranges from 85 to 95. ~~of at least 80, wherein W_1 is determined from the following numerical expression (I) using L-value, a-value and b-value of L*a*b* color specification:~~

~~$W_1 = 100 - \sqrt{(100-L)^2 + (a^2 + b^2)}$ (I).~~

22. (Canceled)

23. (Previously Presented) The method for laser welding according to claim 15, wherein the resin workpiece being at least partly capable of the laser-absorption is made from a whitish resin material including a laser-absorbent being capable of the laser-absorption under region of 800 to 1200 nm of wavelength at least partially.

24. (Previously Presented) The method for laser welding according to claim 23, wherein the resin workpiece being at least partly capable of laser-absorption comprises:

a whitish resin material applied to a laser-absorptive layer comprising a laser-absorbent that is at least partially exhibits laser-absorption in a region of 800 to 1200 nm.

25. (Previously Presented) The method for laser welding according to claim 23, wherein the laser-absorbent is carbon black and/or nigrosine.

26. (Previously Presented) The method for laser welding according to claim 23, wherein the hue of the laser-transmissible resin composition has a whiteness degree W_2 of at least 80, wherein W_2 is determined from the following numerical expression (II) using L-value, a-value and b-value of L*a*b* color specification:

$$W_2 = 100 - \sqrt{(100-L)^2 + (a^2 + b^2)} \qquad \text{(II)}.$$

27. (Previously Presented) The method for laser welding according to claim 24, wherein the laser-absorptive layer is a resin film including the laser-absorbent.

28. (Previously Presented) The method for laser welding according to claim 24, wherein the laser-absorptive layer is applied by ink and/or paint including the laser-absorbent.